In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of processing an information sequence with a decoder, comprising:

selecting a window within the information sequence;

calculating a training period for the window; ~~and~~

initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period; and

calculating the training period based on a signal quality of the window, wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the signal quality increases.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the recursion is a forward recursion.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the recursion is a backward recursion.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
calculating the training period based on a size of the window.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the decoder is iterative.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

selecting an additional window; and

computing an additional training period for the additional window based on the training period of the window.

Claims 12-17 have been cancelled

18. (Currently Amended) A turbo decoding system comprising:
means for selecting a window within an information sequence;
means for calculating a training period for the window; ~~and~~
means for initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period;
means for calculating the training period based on an iteration number, wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the iteration number increases; and
wherein the turbo decoding system is iterative.

19. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
means for dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.

20. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
means for calculating the training period based on a size of the window.

21. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
means for calculating the training period based on a signal quality of the window.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
at least one interleaver.

25. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
at least one de-interleaver.

26. (Newly Added) A method of processing an information sequence with a decoder, comprising:

selecting a window within the information sequence;

calculating a training period for the window;

initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period; and

calculating the training period based on an iteration number, wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the iteration number increases and the decoder is iterative.

27. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 wherein the recursion is a forward recursion.

28. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 wherein the recursion is a backward recursion.

29. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 further comprising:

dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.

30. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26, further comprising:

calculating the training period based on a size of the window.

31. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 further comprising:

selecting an additional window; and

computing an additional training period for the additional window based on the training period of the window.